



 **Siddhartha**



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Writing Warm-up

"Your soul is the whole world."

How do you define soul?
Do you agree or disagree with
the above statement?

5 minutes

Structure of Siddhartha

First 4 chapters - based on Four Noble Truths

- Ch. 1: Life means suffering.
- Ch. 2: The cause of suffering is desire.
- Ch. 3: Suffering can be stopped.
- Ch. 4: The way to end suffering to to follow the 8-Fold Path.

Last 8 chapters - based on the Eight-fold Path

Vocabulary & Terms to help with your reading

ablution: a ritual of washing in a holy river to cleanse yourself of sins

ardent: enthusiastic or passionate

ascetic: a person who denies material comforts and leads a life of severe self-discipline, especially as an act of religious devotion and penance.

avaricious: greedy or materialistic

supplication: the act of asking or begging for something earnestly or humbly

sage: (*noun*) a wise person
(*adjective*) wise

insatiable: impossible to satisfy

emanate: to originate from; to give out or emit

transient: lasting only for a short time; impermanent.

blanch: to grow pale

More terms ...



Banyan tree

They are considered sacred in the Hindu religion.
This explains why Siddhartha and Govinda meditate under it.

art of contemplation

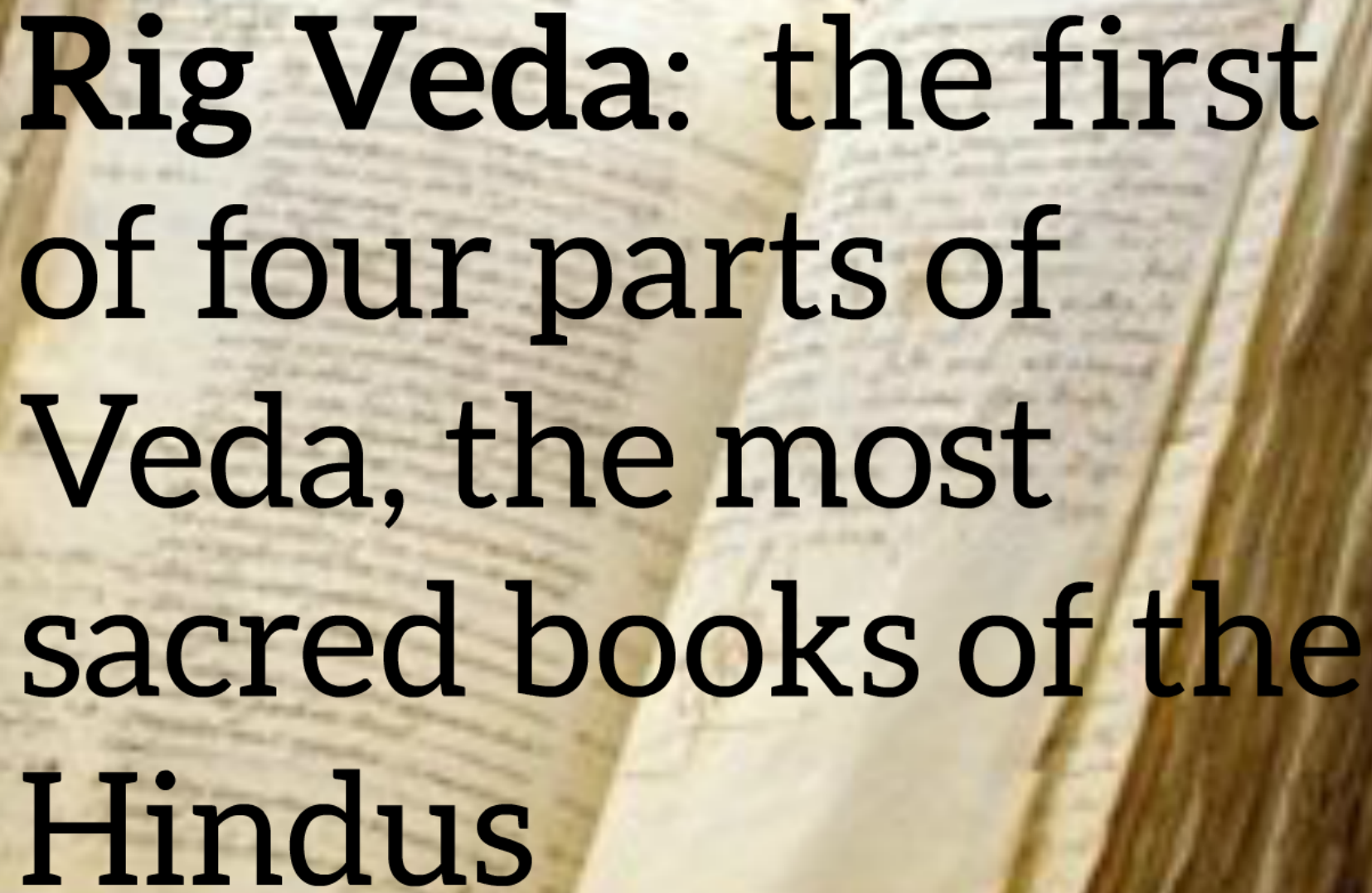
- a form of meditation in which the person actively contemplates an object, concept, or verse from a religious text.
- It is the ability to concentrate on spiritual thoughts or ideas as a way of showing private devotion.

Prajapati:

same as Brahma; the supreme being and father of all Hindu gods (and demons), also referred to as Brahma

Om:

- a syllable or word meaning "one" or "universal"
- It is declared to have mystic power and to be worthy of the deepest meditation



**Rig Veda: the first
of four parts of
Veda, the most
sacred books of the
Hindus**